

REMARKS

Claims 1-11 are pending in the present application. In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,466,964 (Leung).

It is gratefully acknowledged that Claims 1-7 and 9-11 have been allowed. Of these, Claims 1, 7, and 9 are independent claims.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claim 8, the Examiner states that Leung teaches decapsulating in the foreign agent a data packet received from the correspondent node and transmitting the decapsulated data packet to the mobile node, when the correspondent node transmits a data packet encapsulated with a tunneling IP header for forward tunneling to the foreign agent using the IP address of the foreign agent in Column 2, Lines 24-47. It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect. The cited passage of Leung teaches a correspondent node 18 addresses the message to the IP address of Mobile Node 6 on subnetwork 12 (i.e., the home network as shown in FIG. 1) Leung then teaches the packets of that message are then forwarded over the Internet 4 to router RI and ultimately to Home Agent 8. Home Agent 8 recognizes that the Mobile Node 6 is no longer attached to network segment 12 and thereafter encapsulates the packets from the corresponding node 18 and forwards these encapsulated packets to the "care of" address of the Mobile Node 6. In other words, the correspondent node sends the

packets to the Home Agent 8 (which then encapsulates the packets from the correspondent node) and forwards them to the “care of” address of the Mobile Node 6. This message flow is more clearly illustrated with reference to FIG. 1 of Leung which clearly illustrates a flow path from the Corresponding Node 18 to the Home Agent 8.

In contrast, Claim 8 includes the recitation of decapsulating in the foreign agent a data packet received from the correspondent node and transmitting the decapsulated data packet to the mobile node, when the correspondent node transmits a data packet encapsulated with a tunneling IP header for forward tunneling to the foreign agent using the IP address of the foreign agent, which is neither taught nor suggested by Leung.

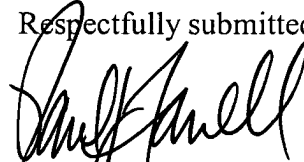
Furthermore, while Claim 8 is specifically drawn to using a “mobile IP address” (e.g., see Preamble of Claim 8), Leung specifically teaches the Mobile Node does not implement the mobile IP protocol to roam to various foreign agents (e.g., see Column 5, Lines 34-36).

Accordingly, as Leung does not teach or suggest each and every limitation of Claim 8, it is respectfully requested that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) of Claim 8 be withdrawn.

Independent Claim 8 is believed to be in condition for allowance.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1-11, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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